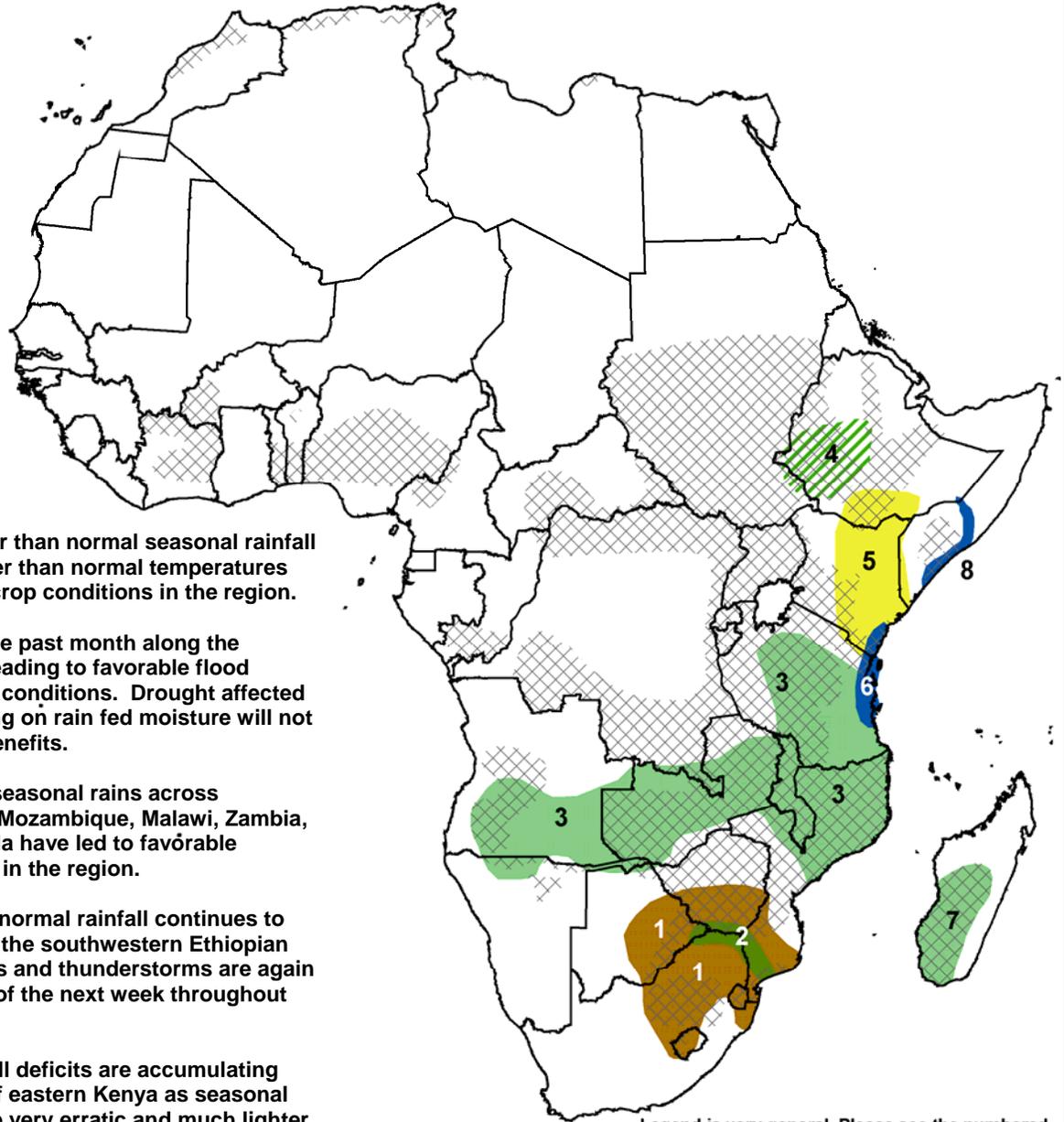


- Rainfall increased during the past week in western Kenya and southern Ethiopia. Rainfall began falling on April 17<sup>th</sup> in areas of southern and Eastern Kenya and is expected to continue throughout much of the week.
- Moisture conditions are favorable for flood recession agriculture in the mid to lower Limpopo basin in southern Africa due to recent widespread precipitation.



1) Erratic and lighter than normal seasonal rainfall coupled with warmer than normal temperatures led to unfavorable crop conditions in the region.

2) Rainfall during the past month along the Limpopo Basin is leading to favorable flood recession moisture conditions. Drought affected inland crops relying on rain fed moisture will not experience these benefits.

3) Well distributed seasonal rains across Tanzania, northern Mozambique, Malawi, Zambia, and southern Angola have led to favorable growing conditions in the region.

4) Normal to above normal rainfall continues to fall in Belg areas of the southwestern Ethiopian highlands. Showers and thunderstorms are again likely during much of the next week throughout the region.

5) Significant rainfall deficits are accumulating throughout much of eastern Kenya as seasonal rains continue to be very erratic and much lighter than normal. Rain has fallen during the past few days however, and additional precipitation is expected throughout the week.

6) Heavy rains are possible in areas of coastal Tanzania and Kenya during the next week.

7) Seasonal rainfall has been above normal in the agricultural areas of Madagascar.

8) Localized flooding is possible along the mid to lower Shabelle Basin due to heavy rains upstream.

Legend is very general. Please see the numbered descriptions for each area depicted on the map.

	Extreme Event		Flooding
	Humanitarian Concern		Severe, Long Term Drought
	Favorable		Drought
	Somewhat Favorable		Short Term Dryness or Drought Recovery
	In Season Crop Areas		

## Recession Crops Benefit from Recent Rainfall

March rainfall anomalies (mm), showing favorable moisture conditions in much of the Limpopo Basin.

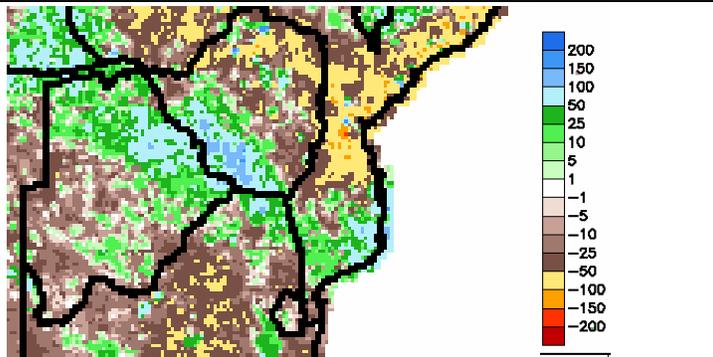


Figure 2: from FEWS NET/CPC

Continued heavy rain during the second half of March has dramatically increased moisture, as shown in Figure 2, in areas of southern Mozambique and southern Zimbabwe along the Limpopo Basin. Two-week accumulated precipitation totals exceeded 150 mm in some locations, with widespread amounts greater than 50 mm in the area. Through long season crops were negatively affected by poor performing rainfall, flood recession agriculture is continuing to benefit from the recent rainfall.

## Rainfall Increases Along the Ivory Coast

As shown in Figure 1, though precipitation was lighter than normal in much of the Ivory Coast region in western Africa during the first two dekads of March, rains have increased recently and this trend has continued into the first ten days of April. This has helped to increase moisture supplies throughout the region and reduce concerns of early season dryness.

Precipitation Anomalies (mm) from CPC ARC Method

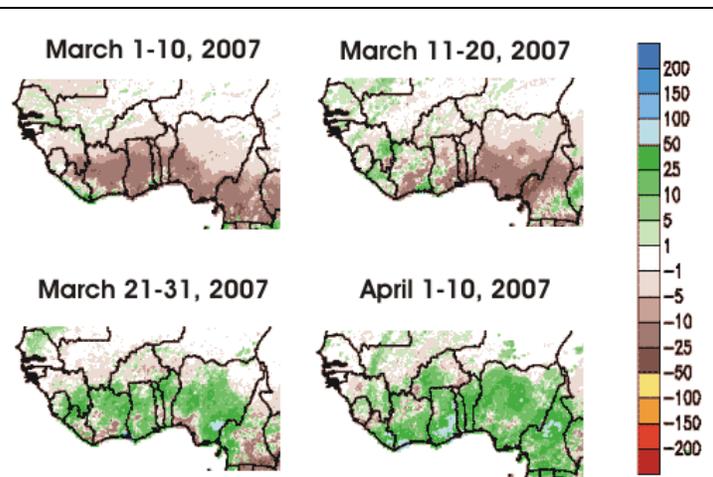
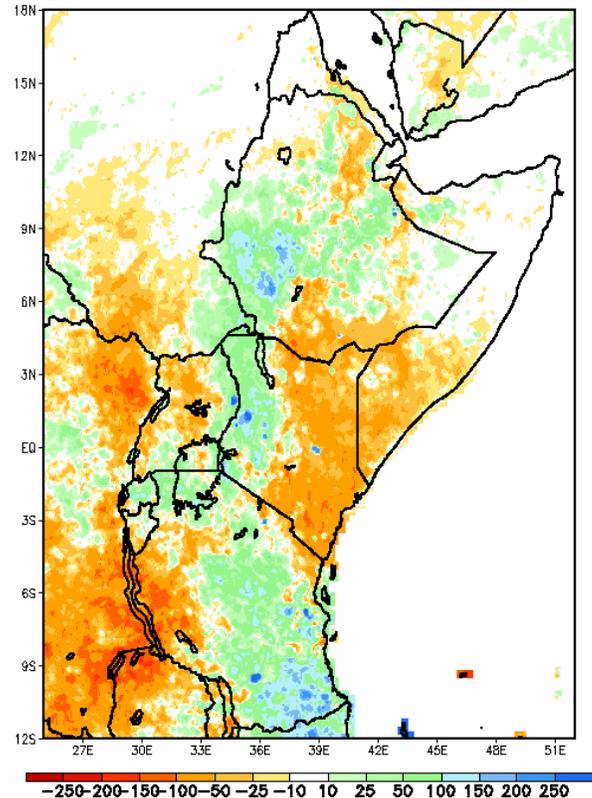


Figure 1: from FEWS NET/CPC

## Dryness in Eastern Kenya / Rainfall Observed

Seasonal rainfall has been slow to start throughout much of eastern Kenya and adjacent parts of southern Ethiopia and Somalia, as concerns for short term dryness continue to grow (See Figure 3 below). However, rainfall has begun to increase in the region, and additional precipitation is expected during the next week. If the rainfall does not materialize during the next week, the season will be late to start.

Precipitation Anomalies: February 1 – April 16, 2007



Left: Past Weekly Rainfall; Right: 7-Day Rainfall Forecast

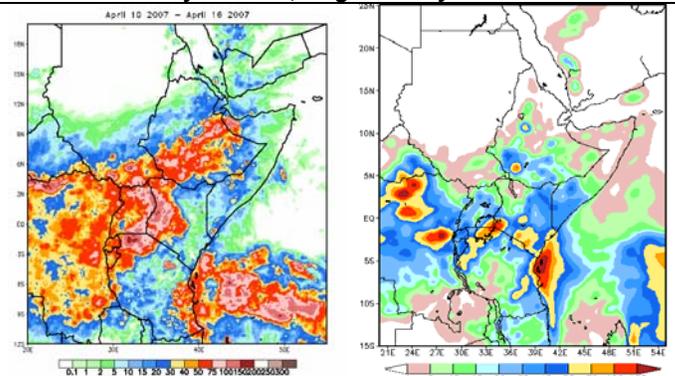


Figure 3: from FEWS-NET/CPC